

WALL ST. HAS 5 MORE FAILURES TO-DAY

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Cloudy.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Fair; Colder.

**"IF IT HAPPENS IN
NEW YORK
—IT'S IN—
THE EVENING WORLD"**

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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To-Day's
Evening World

RED RUIN

A Thrilling Mystery Story of New York
By Albert Payson Terhune
Author of "Lad, a Dog," "Black Gold," Etc.

'WINES AND BEER' ISSUE VITAL IN NEXT ELECTION

Bi-Partisan Vote Counted on
to Revise the Prohibition
Laws.

MAY HURT REPUBLICANS.

Chairmen of Both Big Parties
Do Not Regard Agitation as
a Party Matter.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—Will light wines and beer be an issue in the Congressional campaign this autumn?

The view at both Republican and Democratic National Headquarters, as outlined to The Evening World correspondent to-day, is that neither party will make an issue of it, but that it will be a vital issue in certain localities. The American Federation of Labor, in its appeal for the election of members of Congress who will vote for light wines and beer as their "interpretation" of the Eighteenth Amendment, does not name either political party as the medium through which a change can be effected. And if the Prohibition laws ever are revised the chances are the vote will be bipartisan.

As analyzed by the political leaders here the cities and industrial centers are interested in seeing the sale of light wines and beer made legal, while the country districts are just the opposite.

Usually cities and industrial centers in the North are strongly Democratic and also "wet." In recognition of this sentiment, Republicans who sought election in larger city districts, as for instance in Baltimore and Philadelphia, have openly favored light wines and beer.

"The canvass by both political headquarters here shows that the agitation for light wines and beer is spotty. It ebbs and flows. In some localities it is acute while in others it is considered a dead question politically."

Despite the announcement of the intention of the American Federation of Labor to wage an active campaign for light wines and beer, neither Democratic nor Republican leaders believe the fight will become nationwide. Of course, no one can tell what the issues will be in the primaries, and the experience of politicians is that in a Congressional election an accumulation of discontent has its effect in producing changes.

If the light wines and beer agitation should grow the Republicans have more to fear from it than the Democrats. For this is the first Congressional election since national Prohibition went into effect which is not overshadowed by the war or a Presidential election. It affords the voters the first opportunity to centre their thoughts on Prohibition alone if they desire.

As the American Federation of Labor points out, there is to be no effort to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. That would be too laborious and lengthy a process. But Congress does have the power to interpret what is and what is not intoxicating within the meaning of the Eighteenth Amendment.

BURGLAR FLEES FLAT ON OWNER'S RETURN

Woman Hears Hasty Exit and Finds Jewelry Gone.

A burglary in the Apthorp apartments, Broadway and 78th Street, was not made public until to-day, although it happened Saturday afternoon in the apartment of Carl Fischer, manufacturer of musical instruments.

It is believed that the burglar was in the apartment when Mrs. Fischer returned after a brief absence. She heard a door slam as she put her key in the lock. It was found that the back door had been forced. The loss included a diamond and emerald ring and a gold watch, valued at several thousand dollars.

Hirshfield Tries to Write Washington's Beer Recipe Into History; Owner Objects

Commissioner Decides Text-
books Are Dull, So He In-
jects Humor Into Hearing.

GETS DATES CONFUSED.

Al Smith and Other Unfaithful
Moderns Dragged Into
Boston Tea Party.

Commissioner of Accounts David
Hirshfield, sitting as a censor of
American histories used in the public
schools, took the chair in his office
at the Municipal Building to-day
with the remark:

"If any one who is here wishes to
use his mind on the subject of his-
tory, let him speak up."

Warren S. Fisher, representing the
American National War Veterans,
said that no school history he had
seen gave credit to "Jewell O'Brien
of Machias, Me., who was the first
to make a Boston tea party strike its colors." He said, too, the
historians ignored John Hart, who with
his father formed the first organiza-
tion of American troops to fight the
British.

"It is not necessary," said Mr. Fisher,
"to go into the dim past to find
examples of independent patriotism.
July 4 last 20,000 patriotic men pa-
raded on Fifth Avenue as a protest
against the Eighteenth Amendment—
it was the first example in history of
a demonstration against the Constitu-
tion of the United States and is
worthy of note."

Abraham Wakeman, Secretary of
the Lower Wall Street Business
Men's Association, said he found that
the histories were "not human
enough," and did not make the
characters of those who made Amer-
ica what it is seem like those of real
men. He noted, too, that when
Theodore Roosevelt's portrait is
thrown on the screen of movie the-
atres the children bust into applause
when the face of Washington is
shown they are silent. This, he
said, was because Roosevelt is a real
person to children, while as Wash-
ington is a cold, austere tradition.

"Washington wrote love sonnets,"
said Mr. Wakeman. "He went to the
ball and bet on the horses. He
played cards for money—and usually
lost. He was a sport and a breeder
of horses."

"He was an astute politician. He
ran on a dry ticket and was beaten
and the following year he ran on a
wet ticket and treated the voters gen-
erously to drinks and was overwhelm-
ingly elected; his opponent got but
forty-five votes."

"Washington had a fine recipe for
beer. I have it here, but I may not
read it because it is against the law."
"Oh, go on and read it," urged the
Commissioner, leaning forward, eagerly.

"No, I don't dare, Mr. Commis-
sioner," said Mr. Wakeman.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

FIRE WATCHERS FILL ST. PAUL'S GRAVEYARD

Great Crowds See Parish House
People Take to Fire Escapes.

A fire in the basement of St. Paul's
Parish House, at No. 61 Church Street,
caused by defective insulation, brought
large crowds to Vesey Church and Fulton
streets at noon to-day with an
overflow in the graveyard. The fire,
which was confined to a storeroom, sent
huge billows of thick smoke up the
shaft to the rooms on upper
floors.

Drs. F. W. Goodman, S. T. Steele, J.
P. McCombs, H. P. Vesale and G. B.
Cox and Mrs. Anne Armstrong and her
daughters, Miss Effie Armstrong, house-
keepers at the Parish House, went
down the fire escapes when they dis-
covered the stairway cut off by choking
smoke. Deputy Chief Binn and six
companies responded to the alarm.
Little damage was done.

GEORGE B. TOPPING KILLED FALLING TO BOARD STEAMER

George B. Topping of Orange, N. J.,
was instantly killed early to-day when
he attempted to board a moving motor
bus at Oakwood and Main streets,
Orange, N. J. He lived at No. 7
Wheeler Street, West Orange. He was
a member of several Masonic lodges.

GIRL IS VICTIM OF MYSTERIOUS ATTACK BY THUG

Knocks Victim Unconscious
When She Awakes and
Calls for Her Father.

ENTERS ROOM AT NIGHT

Young Woman Had a Similar
Experience About a
Year Ago.



MISS DOROTHY NICHOLS.

MORSE INDICTED WITH 11 OTHERS IN CONSPIRACY CASE

From 5 to 10 Millions of Dol-
lars Involved in Charges
by Grand Jury.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The
Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Indict-
ments have been returned against
Charles W. Morse and eleven other
defendants as the result of the Dis-
trict of Columbia Grand Jury investi-
gation of shipbuilding frauds. Con-
spiracy to commit an offense against
the United States and conspiracy to
defraud the Government are the
charges on which the indictments are
based. The sum involved will range
from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, it is
learned from reliable sources.

Morse is at present at liberty under
\$50,000 bond on charges, and it is not
likely that he will be required to in-
crease this bail.

Among the others included in the
indictments are Harry, Ervin and
Benjamin Morse, sons of the ship-
builder. Another is against Colin H.
Livingstone, well known as the head
of a shipbuilding corporation. Others
named included R. G. White of New
York, President of the United States
Transport Company; George M. Bur-
dette of New York; R. M. Mich of
Augusta, Ga.; W. W. Scott, Wash-
ington attorney; W. A. Christie of
Alexandria, Va.; Nehemiah Campbell
of New York and Philip Rhinehart of
Baltimore, former Government Au-
ditor at the Virginia shipbuilding
plant.

The conspiracy as charged by the
Government accuses those named of
making false statements as to the
value of their plant and assets and
thereby obtaining loans from the
Shipping Board. They are also
charged with having secured money
for shipbuilding purposes and to have
used the same for personal interests
in the way of improving the plants.
It is also alleged that large quanti-
ties of material for shipbuilding be-
longing to the Emergency Fleet Cor-
poration were secured and then sold
and the money converted to the use of
the alleged conspirators.

BURGLAR ATTACKS GIRL OF EIGHTEEN ASLEEP IN BED

Knocks Victim Unconscious
When She Awakes and
Calls for Her Father.

ENTERS ROOM AT NIGHT

Young Woman Had a Similar
Experience About a
Year Ago.

Doctors in Columbus Hospital
will know to-day whether Miss Dor-
othy Nichols' skull was fractured in
the mysterious attack by a man early
yesterday in her home on the ground
floor of No. 51 Hamilton Place, near
128th Street.

Miss Nichols, eighteen, is the
daughter of Frank J. Nichols, offi-
cial of a trucking company. Satur-
day night she went to a masquerade
given by Miss Pauline Henkel of
No. 272 West 53d Street, daughter
of Paul Henkel, proprietor of Keen's
Chop House. Miss Nichols' escort
was William Boyer of No. 640 River-
side Drive, a friend for several years.

When Miss Nichols returned home
her parents were asleep. She re-
mained, leaving the jewelry she had
worn and a small sum of money on
the dresser. Three windows of the
apartment facing the street are be-
hind an iron railing, but are easy to
reach. Miss Nichols closed but did
not lock her window.

She was awakened about 3:30 by
some one who had taken a brand of
her thick blond hair and was trying
to stuff it into her mouth. Her
Pomeranian dog had made no noise,
so far as she knew. She called for
her father and the intruder struck
her on the head, whether with his
finger or a sash weight found near the
bed has not been determined. From
the wound, and indications that her
skull may be fractured, it is believed
he struck her with the six-pound
weight.

Mr. Nichols found his daughter un-
conscious. He saw the open window
and heard some one running outside.
He went out and met a milkman,
who told of seeing a heavily built,
black-clad man drop from a window.
The man asked what time it was
after running into the milkman, and
reemerged under the influence of liquor.
Mr. Nichols said there was an odor
of alcohol in the room when he went
to his daughter.

Boyer told the police he had seen
no one lurking about when he took
Miss Nichols home. The theory is
that the man was a burglar who,
frightened by a movement of the
sleeping girl, struck her and ran.

According to Mr. Nichols, his daugh-
ter attended courses at Columbia Uni-
versity until recently. About a year
ago, he said, they had another scare
when the girl screamed for help in
the middle of the night, certain that
a man had tried to force his way in
by the very same window. Mr. Nich-
ols then ascribed that incident to
nightmare, but is now persuaded of
its reality.

PRESIDENT TO READ SUBSIDY MESSAGE

Will Address Congress To-Morrow
on Government Aid to Mer-
chant Marine.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The
Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Presi-
dent Harding plans to go to Congress
to-morrow and deliver his message on
Government aid to the American Mer-
chant Marine. It was said to-day at
the White House.

The President worked on his mes-
sage Saturday and again this morn-
ing, but was not able to complete it
to-day to deliver it to Congress to-
day.

19TH AMENDMENT IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Does Not Conflict With Article V.
U. S. Supreme Court
Decides.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The
Woman's Suffrage, or Nineteenth
Amendment, was to-day declared con-
stitutional by the Supreme Court
when it affirmed the judgment of the
Maryland State courts that the
amendment does not conflict with
Article V. of the Constitution.

The test suit was brought by Oscar
Leont and others of Baltimore, who
challenged the right of Cecilia S.
Waters and Mary H. Randolph, both
of Baltimore, to register as voters in
1920.

The decision to-day was the first
given by the Supreme Court upon the
constitutionality of the Suffrage law
and was unanimous.

Justice Brandeis read the decision
of the court. Previously he had an-
nounced a decision of the court, hold-
ing that the Secretary of State could
not be enjoined from issuing the
proclamation making the amendment
effective. This suit was brought by
Charles S. Fairchild of New York of
the American Constitutional League.

U. S. to Cut Radio Phone Service to Three Parts to Save "Chaos in Ether"

General Use of Wireless Im-
possible, Hoover Tells First
National Convention.

1,000,000 SETS IN USE.

Has Grown From 60,000 Five
Months Ago—Government
Regulations Outlined.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The
Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The first
national radio conference ever held in
this country, which got under way at
Secretary Hoover's office in the Com-
merce Building to-day, developed the
amazing fact that somewhere between
600,000 and 1,000,000 persons in the
United States are in possession of
wireless telephone receiving sets.

Five months ago there were less than
60,000 sets. American boys are taking
a keen interest in this new develop-
ment and radio instruments in the
hands of youngsters are becoming as
ubiquitous as marbles in spring. The
universal interest in the radio makes
regulation absolutely necessary, Mr.
Hoover said in his opening address
to the assembled delegates.

Mr. Hoover said the conference
should work out wave length sched-
ules for districts instead of individuals
and allocate certain times of days
when the air may be used by various
wireless phone agencies.

"I think that it will be agreed at
the outset," he said, "that the use of
the radio telephone for communica-
tion between single individuals, as in
the case of the ordinary telephone, is
a perfectly hopeless notion. Obviously,
if 10,000,000 telephone subscribers are
crying through the air for their mates,
they will never make a junction. In-
stead, they will be filled with frantic
chaos, with no communication of any kind
possible."

"In other words, the wireless tele-
phone has one definite field, and that
is for the spread of certain pre-
determined material of public interest
from central station. This material
must be limited to news, to education,
to entertainment, and the communica-
tion of such commercial matters as
are of importance to large groups of
the community at the time."

While the Washington conference
is the beginning of stricter Govern-
ment regulation of the business, Sec-
retary Hoover emphasized that one
of his prime objects in putting the new
regulations into effect would be to so
stagger the stations of different wave
lengths throughout the country as to
protect the American small boy to
whom much of this rapid expansion
of radio interest is due. The great
local interest in New York is shown
by the fact, developed at the morning

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FIVE BROKERAGE FIRMS FAIL TO-DAY; 21 IN FEBRUARY

U. S. Judge Hand's Decision
Opens Way to Prosecute
Bankrupt Firms.

Liabilities of 30 brokerage
firms which have failed
in past 3 months \$21,750,000
Assets of the same firms \$2,380,000
Failures of brokers in
February, 1922 21

There were five suspensions of
brokerage houses in the Wall Street
district to-day. Three firms were in-
cluded in involuntary bankruptcy,
one was suspended from the Consol-
idated Exchange and one from the
Curb Market Association.

A judicial precedent was to-day
established whereby the District At-
torney's office is permitted access to
the books and other records of bank-
rupt stock brokerage firms for the
purpose of laying before Grand Jurors
such evidence as they may contain
upon which criminal proceedings may
be instituted. The decision was ren-
dered by United States District Judge
Learned Hand in the case of E. D.
Dier & Co. of No. 42 New Street, a
stock brokerage house which has been
adjudged bankrupt.

Great interest attaches to the de-
cision in the financial district because
heretofore the belief has existed
among stock brokerage houses that
by going into bankruptcy, either vol-
untary or involuntary, criminal pro-
secution would be avoided or, at least,
deferred for many years.

Judge Hand's decision places all
records of the Dier concern in Mr.
Benton's hands. Attorneys for Dier
opposed in argument last week the
delivery of the books as a violation
of his constitutional right against be-
ing compelled to produce evidence
against himself.

This was "clean-up" day on the
Consolidated Stock Exchange. All
firms listed were ordered to submit
certified statements as to their fi-
nancial condition. This was a special
call following the announced inten-
tion of the Exchange to "clean house."
Upon receipt of the statements all

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ROYAL WEDDING TO-MORROW BIGGEST EVER IN LONDON; THROGS INVADE CAPITAL

PROMISE TO OBEY
ADDED TO SERVICE
FOR PRINCESS MARY

Wording Is Regarded as Better
Style Than That in Old
Prayer Book.

LONDON, Feb. 27 (Associated
Press).—Although a daughter of
Great Britain's sovereign, Princess
Mary will promise to "obey" her hus-
band when she is married to Viscount
Lascelles. The wedding service will
follow the Church of England prayer
book order, but the "revised oration"
will be used. Its wording is
regarded as in better style than the
old version.

Abbey authorities are finding them-
selves in the curious position of hav-
ing no precedent for the forthcoming
ceremonial. The last marriage of a
child of a reigning monarch in this
Abbey, that of Edmund Crouchback,
second son of Henry III, to Aveline
of Lancaster, took place 653 years
ago. The customs of that time are
deemed inappropriate now.

As far as has been ascertained,
George Harvey, the American Ambassa-
dor, and Mrs. Harvey will be the
only Americans fortunate enough to
receive invitations to the Abbey ser-
vice.

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